ZOLLVEREIN UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITETRULY AN EXPERIENCE

1 colliery / 1 coking plant / 1,000 possibilitie





Hundreds of collieries produced coal in the Ruhr area. Only one became a UNESCO World Heritage Site. This was no random choice. The Zollverein World Heritage Site is not only the most beautiful colliery in the world, it is a coal mine of superlative - despite its very modest beginnings. Duisburg industrialist Franz Haniel acquired 14 mining areas in the North of Essen, and in 1847, he consolidated them all into a single coal field. The Zollverein coal mine began official operations in 1851. The very first pit produced no less than 12,000 tons of coal per year. From 1932 onwards, the new central shaft, Zollverein XII produced this amount in just one day - more than any other colliery in the Ruhr area. It was a masterpiece of mining architecture, a monument of efficiency and productivity, conceived by two visionary architects, Fritz Schupp and Martin Kremmer. The two men were also responsible for the construction of the coking plant between 1957 and 1961. This was a new chapter in the history of the coal and steel industry, which heralded a transformation of the whole region and made the Ruhr area what it is today: one of the largest conurbations in Europe.

On 23rd December 1986, coal miners went down the pit at Zollverein for the last time: the final shift at Essen's last colliery. 135 years of coal mining had come to an end. The coking plant shared this fate on 30th June 1993: the end of an era – and the start of a new one. In 2001, the central shaft Zollverein XII, the very first pits 1/2/8 and the Zollverein coking plant were inscribed into the UNESCO World Heritage List. Nine years later, the whole world looked at the twin pithead winding tower in the North of Essen. The Zollverein World Heritage Site was now the symbol of the European Capital of Culture, RUHR.2010 – and a symbol of the change of the whole region into the Ruhr Metropolis.











WELCOME TO THE ZOLLVEREIN UNESCO WORLD HERITAGE SITE.

A unique and very distinctive attraction and the most important symbol of change in the Ruhr area. The "Zollverein Industrial and Cultural Landscape" in Essen is the only UNESCO World Heritage Site in the Ruhr Metropolis. From the outside, it seems to be a sleeping giant, but it's wide awake within: beneath its twin pithead winding tower visitors come up against a blend of history and visions. Here you can find artists

in their workshops and expehistory, and design. Or you story – of coal, coke, miners, and coking plant workers.

rience dance, theatre, music,
The Zollverein World Heritage Site is a model for the development of a region from an industrial to a cultural let the monument tell its own landscape: a region which is proud of its origins. This dynamic landscape has grown from the will to change. This is the principal reason why the World Heritage Site, one of the centres along the "Route of Industrial Heritage" between the rivers Emscher, Rhine and Ruhr, attracts more than 1.5 million visitors per year from Germany and abroad. The site is a microcosm of the Ruhr area.

> Over the last decade, the Ruhr Metropolis has succeeded in giving a new role to blast furnaces, gasometers and pithead towers. The Zollverein coal mine and coking plant are doubtlessly at the forefront of this development. They represent change in a unique manner: from the moment when the first miner went underground to the Capital of Culture year, RUHR.2010 - and way beyond.

> Welcome to the world's most beautiful colliery and to what was once the largest coking plant in Europe. Welcome to the heart of the Ruhr Metropolis.



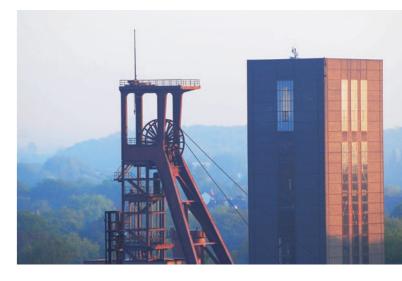




For some people Zollverein is "the most beautiful colliery in the world". For others it is a monument created solely out of the desire for efficiency: Zollverein Shaft XII, built between 1928 and 1932 as an unparalleled dramatic composition of 20 rectangular buildings, is forever linked with the names of its creators, Fritz Schupp and Martin Krem-

mer. Redbrick façades in steel frameworks. Despite its overpowering size, the design was simple, straight-line and unadorned. Geared to the path of coal.

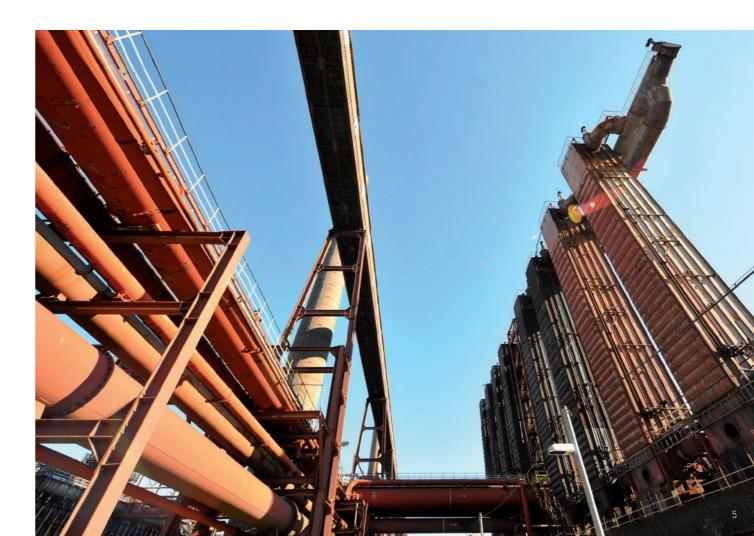
The architectural logic of "Neue Sachlichkeit" (New Objectivity) follows the industrial logic. The only limit to its representative logic was the sky. The twin pithead winding tower rises 55 metres above the centre of the site. Behind it stands the Coal Washery, the largest aboveground building at Zollverein.



The very first coal mine, comprising Shaft 1/2/8, is simpler and more typical of a Ruhr area colliery. It was one of the first deep mines in the region and a technical masterpiece of its time. In the end, however, the pioneering spirit will always be overshadowed by Shaft XII and the coking plant, which was for many years the most modern coking facility in Europe. Built between 1957 and 1961, the coking plant expresses the same formal architectural vocabulary as Zollverein Shaft XII: steel framework, brick, cubic concrete buildings.

Once again Fritz Schupp. Once again the path of coal, yet there is more. The ne-

ver ending row of coke ovens where coke was once baked from coal: the "black side", an arterial network of pipelines. And opposite, the "clean", the "white side" with its salt warehouse and chemical processing works. Between them, the "blue promenade", enriched by illuminations designed by British artists, Jonathan Speirs and Mark Major. And suddenly, all thoughts of coal and coke disappear in awe of the sheer inventiveness of mankind and the aesthetic power of technology. The art of architecture. Simply beautiful.



AUTHENTIC CONTEMPORARY WITNESSES

At a place that lives and breathes the history of coal and steel, the path of coal will always be comprehensible: Denkmalpfad ZOLLVEREIN₀ takes you round the historical core area of Shaft XII and the coking plant. The authentically preserved working areas are unique in Europe. Today, they still visualise the old production chain all the way from coal mining to its processing into coke. Gigantic machines still bear witness to the extraordinary amount of coal produced at the time: colossal plants of pioneering efficiency cov-

ered in a coat of coal dust and the smell of work. Just as it was. The path of "black gold" is the main thread running through this story. But the story is not confined to the World Heritage Site.

Denkmalpfad ZOLLVEREIN_® also lets the miners and the coking plant workers have their say. Their stories tell of backbreaking work and everyday life at the colliery and in their housing estates. And where time has wiped out all traces of the past, stateof-the-art media technology joins up the loose ends and reconstructs former connections. The result is more than just the Zollverein World Heritage Site. It rather is the narrative of a whole region.









itage", a multimedia show beneath the roof of the Coal Washery features 15 anchor points along the "Route of Industrial Heritage" and numerous industrial and cultural sites in North Rhine-Westphalia and Europe.

One step further: The "Portal of Industrial Her- A few metres further on: in the old round thickener, where water was once extracted from coal slurry, today's Ruhr Metropolis is brought to life in the "RUHR 360°" film. This all round experience shows the area - with all its rough edges.



PRESENT, MEMORY, HISTORY

The disused Coal Washery at Shaft XII. Industrial history in its most original form. Here, the visitor centre is the starting point for all people who want to explore the Zollverein World Heritage Site. For example along the Denkmalpfad ZOLLVEREIN®, following the path of coal back into the past, step by step. And even further: the Ruhr Museum recounts the history of one of the largest conurbations in Europe. The regional museum, which regards itself as the "memory and shop window of the Ruhr Metropolis", illuminates the natural and cultural history of the area from the formation of coal over 300 million years ago to the current structural change.

The museum has cast off the classic corset of departmentalisation. The tour through the Coal Washery takes visitors along a route analogous to the path once taken by coal: from the top to the

bottom. The journey does not start at ground level. The old conveyor bridges which once transported coal upwards now find their equivalent in a 58-metre long freestanding escalator, the longest of its type in Germany. The 90-second journey takes you directly to the 24-meter level.

From here, visitors to the Ruhr Museum proceed from the present to the past, beginning with the spectacular northern staircase and moving on through coal bunkers, which have been converted into exhibition cabinets, all the way down to the lowest level of the Coal Washery where the dramatic history of the Ruhr area is recounted in five acts between 96 huge concrete pillars. Here it smells of the past, here you can feel what it was like in the old days, here the past has a face. The permanent exhibition comprising 6,000 exhibits on an area of approximately 5,000 square metres unites history, natural history, archaeology, and photography. The tour leads from present-day witnesses to testimonies of past history and shows the immense upheavals caused by industrialisation and their significance for the Ruhr area and its continuing structural change. Taking the stock is followed by prospects – to a time when fossil energies will be a thing of the past.

The tour ends at the point where the coal was once refined. Likewise, the tour now ends with a greater understanding and enthusiasm for a region, its history, its significance, and its people.









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ANYTHING BUT ORDINARY



Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site: 100 hectares comprising the Zollverein Shaft XII area, the very first shafts 1/2/8, and the coking plant. Imposing buildings and machines arranged with the symmetric stringency of a baroque castle. It is tempting to believe they follow purely aesthetic dictates. However, fact is they follow the rationale dictated by the path of coal. Functional beauty. Beautiful functionality, which fill the term "industrial heritage" with life like no other place in the Ruhr area, a place which is a work of art in its own right. The size alone is mindboggling, long before its intrinsic values have been discovered. In 2001, the "Zollverein Industrial and Cultural Landscape" was inscribed into the UNESCO World Heritage List, along with the Taj Mahal, Cologne Cathedral, Versailles, and the Acropolis. It is one of over 900 cultural and natural sites with an "extraordinary universal value". The first and hitherto only site of its type in the Ruhr area.

A distinction that involves certain duties. A binding tradition. Up to now, the work of Fritz Schupp and Martin Kremmer has been exclusively continued by architects of international renown. These architects take the Zoll-

verein World Heritage Site into the future and simultaneously, they tie it in with the past. Rem Koolhaas / O.M.A., Essen-based architects Böll and Krabel, Lord Norman Foster and Christoph Mäckler Architects all orientate their work by a single premise – form has to follow function. At the same time, they take their basic philosophy of constructing and converting buildings onto another level. The significant step towards the future was undertaken by Japanese architects Kazuyo Sejima and Ryue Nishizawa. Their SANAA cube with 134 seemingly arbitrarily arranged windows has been rightly praised as an architectural masterpiece. The creators were awarded the Pritzker Prize, the world's greatest honour for architects.





The deafening sounds of the coal and steel industry became silent in 1986. For five long years most of Zollverein remained disused, barely prepared for the new maxim of "Art and Design". Then new sounds began to fill the silence, and culture found its way into the "forbidden city". At the beginning it was wild and free; provocative like sculptor, Ulrich Rückriem, conservative like writer and artist, Thomas Rother at the "Art Shaft" 1/2/8, creative like the ARKA cultural workshop. More and more people followed, and more and more stayed – firmly installed and closely connected with what, together with the coking plant, was to become a World Heritage Site. Maria Nordman's "LA PRIMAVERA" in the Boiler Ash Bunker, "The Palace of Projects" by Ilya and

Emilia Kabakov in the Salt Mark Major's "Monochromatic Red and Blue", which immerses the coking plant in previously inconceivable shades of colour.

Store, Jonathan Speirs' and Zollverein provides more than enough space for dance, music, theatre, museums, and illuminations. Over one million art lovers come here every year: to PACT Zollverein, a dance and performance centre in the old miners' washrooms; to the legendary ZOLLVEREIN® concerts; to shows presented by the Ruhr Triennale arts festival; to the Extra-Shift festivities and to "contemporary art ruhr". Art in public spaces takes on a completely new and unique meaning at the Zollverein World Heritage Site. The first chords in the score of "industrial heritage" were written down here. A score of change.

> What was once the largest and most efficient coal mine in Europe is now, more than 25 years after its closure, a harmonious place of culture with an international reputation and wide open doors. With its very own melody, which lingers long after the European Capital of Culture year, RUHR.2010.

SCORE OF CHANGE







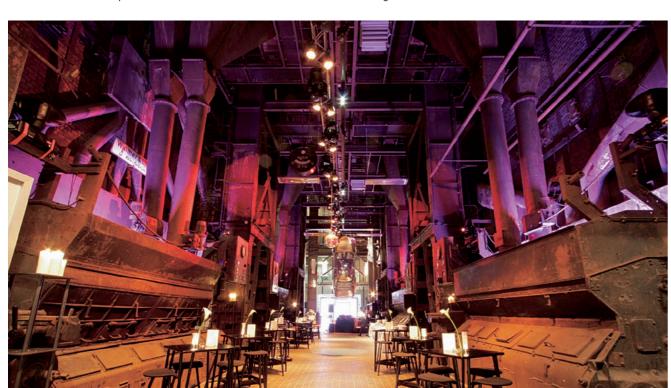




1992. A small red dot changes the world of design – and be comes the expression of an extraordinary prize, which has been awarded since 1955 to "beautifully designed industrial products". A good four decades later, the label for outstanding design quality, which is meanwhile firmly established as "red dot", finds a new home at the Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site. In 2001, the North Rhine Westphalia Design Centre and the affiliated red dot design museum were opened in the former Boiler House, which had been redesigned by Lord Norman Foster and is in itself an expression of perfect lines. Here, between footbridges, staircases and bricked up boilers,

about 180,000 lovers of good design explore their own idea of heaven year after year: objects of utility for some people; visions for others. Watches, telephones, television sets, and beer crates. Their common denominator is their outstanding design. About 1,500 prize-winning design products from all over the world can be marvelled at on an area of 4,000 square metres.

The Boiler House is by no means the only place for extraordinary ideas at the Zollverein World Heritage Site. Nor is it the only spectacular building. Take, for example, the SANAA building: 134 windows in an impressive cube, the home of the design department of Folkwang University of the Arts in Essen. Other courses will follow – parallel with the development of the ZOLLVEREIN® "designstadt".









The ZOLLVEREIN® design boulevard: here, birds determine the flight path. Eight huge canaries point the way to the World Heritage Site. A reminder of the days when miners used canaries as an early warning system against colliery gas. Each of them is 2 metres tall, made of rigid plastic and weighs 100 kg. Designed by the architects, Axel Hummert and Silke Tinnefeld. But things can be smaller, much smaller. Jewellery products of delicate beauty made by "Schmuckprodukt", and ceramics with an almost meditative expression made by the renowned Margaretenhöhe Ceramic Workshop run by artist Young-Jae Lee are just two of the variables in the design universe at the World Heritage Site. Everything else is ordinary.



ROOM FOR DISCOVERIES

Imposing buildings, gigantic machines, concrete and steel – with a heart that beats for culture. But there's more to it than that. The World Heritage Site has its own very individual topography. It offers room for what we now call "industrial nature". Or technically speaking, "post-industrial spontaneous vegetation" growing on what was once "dead rock", ash, slag, and rubble. The waste products of coal mining have become the breeding grounds for steppe landscapes and small forests, even for botanical rarities. The wilderness has only been tamed where necessary: in the ZOLLVEREIN® Park, surrounded by a 3.5 km ring promenade for skaters,

joggers and cyclists. And if you haven't brought your own bike, you can rent one directly at the Zollverein World Heritage Site.

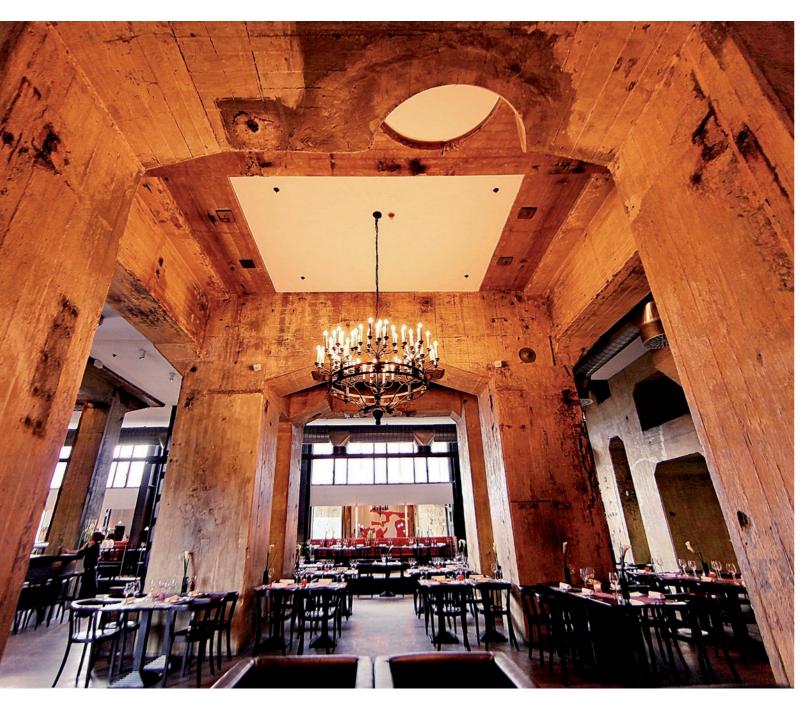
From green to white: the 150-metre long ZOLLVER-EIN_® ice rink. Situated alongside the coke oven battery of all places, where coal was once baked into coke at temperatures of 1,000°C and more. An annual winter attraction for ice skaters. At dusk, the ice-rink is immersed in fiery shades of red and icy shades of blue when it is lit up by an illumination called "Monochromatic Red and Blue". In summer, there is a liquid alternative, and art becomes a temporary leisure pursuit. Gigantic overseas containers are transformed into a swimming pool: outdoor bathing season at the coking plant. This extraordinary "works swimming pool", created by Dirk Paschke and Daniel Milohnic, is probably the most unusual swimming bath in the Ruhr area. As such it has long become an institution.

Between the two, there is plenty of room for exploration, games, sports, and leisure activities; or a relaxing picnic amongst fragrant butterfly bushes and in the shade of lush green beech trees. The main thing is, that it happens outdoors. In the middle of the ZOLLVEREIN® Park.









interior of the mixing plant. Guests enjoy fresh, uncomplicated cuisine in the gigantic hopper hall.

The culinary offer of "Butterzeit" in Hall 12 is more down-to-

The beer garden of "kokerei café and restaurant" offers a view onto the coke oven battery and the chimneys. As unique as the

The culinary offer of "Butterzeit" in Hall 12 is more down-to-earth. Everything you need for breakfast or brunch. From a slice of bread and butter that keeps you going to "Aunty Matta's allotment salad". As for Sunday lunch, you can dine high up in the sky at the "Family Table" in the glazed Erich-Brost-Pavilion on the rooftop of the Coal Washery. "Imhoff" invites you to take a seat. From your table you can get a glimpse of the Schalke football arena, the Oberhausen Gasometer, the Tetrahedron in Bottrop, and the neighbouring "Nordstern" coal mine in Gelsenkirchen. A skyline of change. Hungry for something new and a taste for more. On the menu, soups fresh from the tureen just

like mother used to make them, roasts like in the good old days, mouth-watering, juicy. Simply Sunday. Snacks are available further down at "Café Kohlenwäsche" on the 24-metre level. Alongside of historical machines - and newly arrived visitors still gazing in amazement. The air is filled with the aroma of coffee, cake - and coal dust. Authentic. The Zollverein World Heritage Site.



Are you feeling famished or do you feel like a gourmet meal? The Zollverein World Heritage Site can satisfy all your wishes, not to mention your wish for an extraordinary environment. Tables in the compressor house. At work in the kitchen:

inventive young pioneers and experienced chefs. On the menu: new creations alongside traditional miners' fare.

Both highly praised, both mouth-wateringly good. "New World Cuisine". A beer garden with a view of the twin pithead winding tower; an authentic industrial atmosphere in the interior. This is where starched white serviettes come upon exposed brick walls. A chandelier suspended between gigantic concrete pillars. Unmistakable: "CASINO Zollverein". The "most spectacular restaurant location in the Ruhr area" (Der Feinschmecker magazine) and "one of the ten most spectacular restaurants in the world" (Pro7 / Galileo).









EVENTS UNDERNEATH THE PITHEAD TOWER

Conferences with a panoramic view of the Ruhr area. Congresses with the pithead tower as a backdrop. Trade fairs surrounded by the distinctive charm of impressive industrial buildings. The Zollverein coal mine and coking plant doubtlessly rank among the most fascinating and diverse event locations in the whole of Germany. Two Conga Awards as Germany's best event location send a clear signal. Not to speak of the figures: 14,000 square metres of event space; 40 rooms – from small studio to impressive exhibition hall. Combinable according to your requirements: for business congresses, parties and weddings. Suited for conferences with more than 100 participants as well as workshops for small groups.

A huge number of on-site catering firms take care of your every wish, from curry sausage to gourmet menu. As for breaks? Try the promising options of the ZOLLVEREIN® Park. And what about the afternoon programme? Ruhr Museum, red dot design museum and Denkmalpfad ZOLLVEREIN® provide a plethora of new insights. Additionally, the Works Swimming Pool and the ZOLLVEREIN® ice rink provide for unique impressions. Life at the Zollverein World Heritage Site. All the year round.

For presentations, festivities and information events. Always in the unique ambience of great industrial history. Always in combination with state-of-the-art technology and excellent service. A congress on the World Heritage Site. Nothing could be more inspiring.



WELCOME TO THE FUTURE

No other place in the region is as closely linked with the new image of the Ruhr Metropolis as the Zollverein UNESCO World Heritage Site. A symbol of change. From an industrial to a cultural landscape. This change has not been completed yet, it's a dynamic process. Since the coal mine ceased operations in 1986, people have been working on the future: remediating and restoring, moving to and developing the site. To the

benefit not only of the UNESCO World Heritage Site, but also the immediate neighbourhood, the city and the whole region.

The Zollverein World Heritage Site offers room for creativity. Room for ideas. With innovative spatial concepts. For restaurants and museums. For showrooms and workshops, thinkers and doers. Young unconventional revolutionaries and pioneers. Students and masters.

100 hectares of world heritage. 253 buildings. There's more to come. The coking plant and the coal mine continue to grow together. Innovative redevelopment concepts for existing buildings engage in an inspiring dialogue with new buildings, which meet the high demands of a World Heritage Site.

Exemplary: the SANAA building completed in 2006, the first new building at the Zollverein World Heritage Site in the last 50 years. An architectural masterpiece uniting tradition with modernism. A sign of the times.

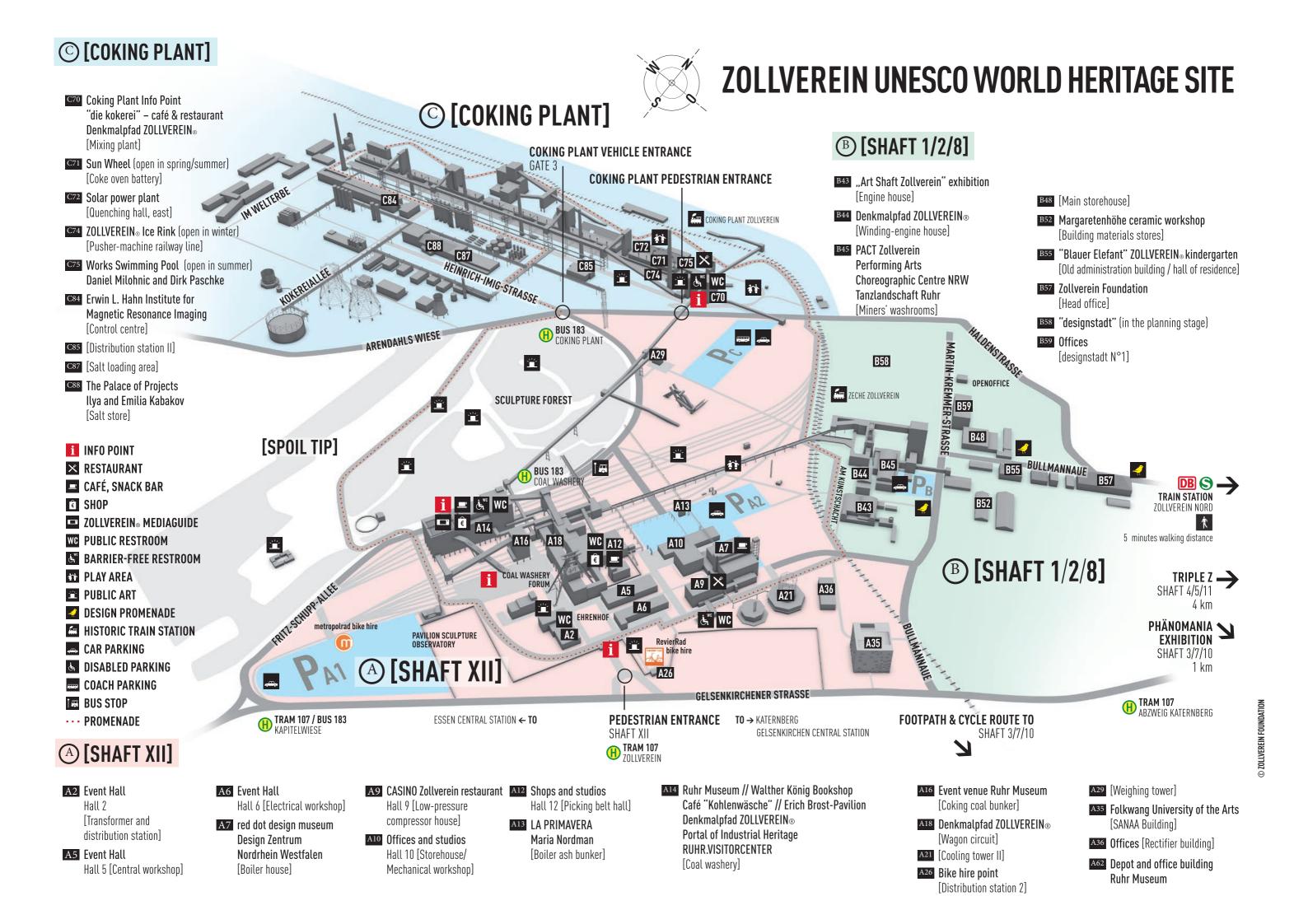
Pioneering: the ZOLLVEREIN® designstadt at Shaft 1/2/8 is on the way to becoming a prestigious office and services park. And at the coking plant: businesses from the creative industry in the "comb building", office lofts in the old salt factory, a restaurant in the compressor house. Everything is conceivable, a lot is possible. Space for the future: the

remediated coking plant grounds alone provide 72,000 square metres land for new buildings.

Clear guidelines guarantee that the character and charm of the whole site will be preserved. People with visions can work at the UNESCO World Heritage Site in the middle of the ZOLLVEREIN $_{\odot}$ Park: an exclusive address in the Ruhr Metropolis. Industrial nature included.

The coking plant is still an insiders' tip. A place of rough splendour whose fascination is not always apparent at first sight. Unconventional and open to experiments.

The future is not turning its back on the past. It is openly incorporating it. The future of the Zollverein World Heritage Site has only just begun.



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